Refuses to Contribute Money to Aid Ratification of the Treaty.

SEES INTERNATIONALISM | far t

ton, George W. Wickersham, Vance cormick, Cleveland H. Dodge and Oscar S. Straus, all prominent in the activities of the League to Enforce Peace, sastraight out declination grounded on his study of the treaty and the League tions to protect the United States against a rague internationalism which would meane the standing and integrity of our period of the other hand, he institutions." On the other hand, he reliablesses. Taft and Lowell, president tells Messrs. Taft and Lowell, president tells Messrs. and chairman, respectively, of the organ-isation which has been the principal or-ganized propagandist of the unqualified ratification idea, that "I shall gladly con-ribute funds to help in the better under-standing of the wisdom of the reservaons tirged by the Senate Foreign Rela-

Ever Half Million Subscribed. When Herbert S. Houston, treasures

the League to Enforce Peace, was sked last night to comment on the Juli-ied letter and also to reveal what the outions to the league had amounted do not care to make any commer

VI do not care to make any comment about Mr. Juilliard's letter. So far as the finances of the league are concerned, I can say this frankly and cheerfully: In the four years of the league's activity 10,000 subscribers have contributed about \$570,000. Stories repeated by enemies of the league, to the effect that various on dollars or more, are nonsense, whole receipts in the four years have been no more than \$570,000. Our books have been audited regularly by public accountants.
"If Senator Borah of Idaho still de-

"If Senator Borah of Idaho still de-gres to take advantage of my invitation to give him all of the figures of our con-tributions, providing he will insert them in the Congressional Record, the privi-The thing that I would particularly

double purpose, first, to disseminate real division of Latin American affairs in information about the treaty and the League of Nations, and, second, to get the money for the purposes the league desired. This appeal has been continuous—has not been confined to any special drive at all—so that the date of October 9, in the letter referred to, has not been confined to any special drive at all—so that the date of October 9, in the letter referred to, has not been confined to any special to any special drive at all—so that the date of October 9, in the letter referred to, has provided the Treasury in the program of Assistant Secretary of Assistant Secretary (and the Department of Latin American affairs in the Department of State.

"I write this letter with a feeling of very genuine regret. I cannot let the opportunity pass without expressing to opportunity pass without expression and the passing to opport the passing to opport

prominent to the League to Enforce entirely corroborated Mr. Houston's statement when he was asked about the

The new appeal recalls, also, the grant of the mean appeal recalls, also, the per of Philadelphia, last June, that the League to Enforce Peace was financed League to Enforce Peace was financed. This charge was denied by Treasurer Souston, who stated that the organizaion had been backed generally by pertions and that the average contribu-tion had been considerably under \$100.

Heavy Contributions Reported. Mr. Juilliard's letters to Messrs, Taft

received a telegraphic ap pral. dated October 9, 1919, asking me for a substantial contribution to secure all expression of public opinion that will compel ratification of the peace treaty without reservations that would require resubmission to the Paris Conference or a separate treaty with Ogr. rence or a separate treaty with Ger

"The appeal to me bears the signatures of Messrs, Herbert S. Houston, treasurer: George W. Wickersham, Vance McCormick, Cleveland H. Dodge nd Oscar S. Straus. My reply is that I am not at all in sympathy with the published efforts of your organization up to date to sway public opinion and he judgment of United States Senators.

n accordance with the published statements and reiterated arguments made your organization and many of your

"As the light of day, through open discussion, is thrown upon the peace treaty which is bound up with the League of Nations, it becomes more and evident that certain fundamental as well as asveral national policies which practice fundamental, are im properly safeguarded and are menaced by the proposed treaty and league.

Imperils Independence.

You have openly asked for a con-The first report from the detectives who were sent on a trail leading to complete independence of the United States as a nation, and the putting into force of which would imperil our national integrity. In other words, you gentlement knowingly or not, are asking for a form and formula of internationalism, as opiosed to free and independent nationalism, unless you favor such reservations by the Senate as will unequivotably protect our present institutions. This policy I desire most urgently to support.

There are six partners in the firm of which I am a member, all of them American citizens, and all of whom have followed, as closely as business men may reasonably do so, the Senate debates, speeches, campaigns and various arguments for and against the treaty late last night. further what I consider a

der the Constitution, would be accepted by the nations with which we were as-sociated in the great war against Ger-many and her allies. We have yet to be shown the necessity as to the submission of the peace treaty and League of Na-tions to Germany and her allies, and the maintenance of our national institutions far transcends the importance of that question.

Time for People to Act.

Time for People to Act.

The for People to Act.

The shigh time that American citizens should stand forth in favor of our mational policy of the Monroe Doctrine, the sensels of which during the life of the Americans as an independent people is contained in the speeches and admonitions of Washington; in the public works of Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant, Cleveland and practically the whole line of our states men, lawgivers, jurists and historians, down to a period well within the duration of the great war started by Germany against us and those nations associated with us to defeat her.

"Our heretofore unquestioned right the should be should be continued on the great war started by Germany against us and those nations associated with us to defeat her.

"Our heretofore unquestioned right the should be constitution of the great war started by Germany against us and those nations associated with us to defeat her.

"Our heretofore unquestioned right the means afforded by the Constitution as to how we shall carry on our foreign policies, decide upon questions of many and it is the deferred financing of the items as to how we shall carry on our foreign policies, decide upon questions of many and it is a to how we shall carry on our foreign policies, decide upon questions of many and it is a stonaum of received by Herbert S.

Manyor Said to Have Given In to Department Heads on Many Increases.

Comptroller Charles L. Craig officially stated yesterday the only hope for the many against us and those nations associated with us to defeat her.

"Our heretofore unquestioned right the means afforded by the Constitution as to how we shall carry on our foreign policies, decide upon questions of many and the defencing in all to \$34,000,000, reducing the being for the welfare of the nation, and, in fine, to act as an independent people, seems to have been jeopardized with the decay. Testerday it became known that the bears of the nation of recent years, without explicit authority being so given; and

is study of the treaty and the League in study of the treaty and the League in Study of the treaty and on his conviction that the peace treaty should not be ratified in the peace treaty should not be ratified wishout a sufficient number of reservations to protect the United States against Senate Foreign Relations Committee."

Is help in the better understanding of the sithout a sufficient to protect the United States against Senate Foreign Relations Committee."

In her protect the United States against the provisions of the budget are sub-mitted to public attack for the first time.

## AS TREASURY AID

Will Become Chief of Latin American Division of State Department.

Special Desputch to THE SCA. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- Dr. L. S Rowe, Assistant Secretary of the Treas ury since the declaration of war, has resigned that post to become Chief of the Division of Latin American Affairs of the State Department.

Dr. Rowe is probably the greatest ex pert in the country on Latin America. He was secretary of the first Pan-American financial congress, was an officer in the Pan-American Union and is a linguist of note. In announcing his resignation, Secretary of the Treasury Glass made public this letter to Dr. Rowe: diection of the President.

hereby accept your resignation tendered in your letter of the 24th of September to take effect upon the qualification of your successor in order that in response with the whole affair, is that in sending to the invitation of the Secretar, of est invitations to contributors we had a State you might assume charge of the double purpose, first, to disseminate real division of Latin American affairs in

importage capacity of Assistant Score-tary. When I assumed the office of Secretary of the Treasury Tast Decem-ber I received from my distinguished predecessor personal testimony of the efficient and intelligent manner in which you have discharged the duties of your

advertisements in the newspapers. It great contribution in the way of intelliwas stated at the time that the Taft
organization was trying to collect at
least \$1,000,000 "to save the treaty."
The appeal spurned by Mr. Juilliard indirates to persons who have followed
the league's activities more or less interestedly that the money raised last
summer has been spent or that many
prosperous persons approached at that
prosperous persons approached at that
to you in the years to come to look back

Presperous persons approached at that the great war; and it will be a comfort to you in the years to come to look back time failed to "come across."

The new appeal recalls, also, the charge made by George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, last June, that the League to Enforce Peace was financed by a group of international hauters. esteem and affection in which you are steld. While I am sorry that our official relationship must come to an end I am delighted to know that you are going to assume the responsible duties of chief of the division of Latin American affairs in the State Department, where you will be able to cooperate with and support the Treasury in its efforts to promote financial and commercial relations be-tween the United States and Latin America."

#### EX-SOLDIERS BECOME DOMESTIC SERVANTS Industrial Unrest in England

Causes Change.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service.

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LONDON, Oct. 26.—Owing to the inse-cure position of industrial workers in England through strikes, many ex-soldiers are hiring themselves out as do-mestic servants. Army training stands in good stead for this employment. Soldiers, especially those slightly incapaci-tated, are insured good food, housing and high wages.

high wages.
Soldiers are handy men about the house and many mistresses prefer them to women, who of late have become unbearably independent. Many demobilized officers are retaining their old soldier servants. These generally prove

#### CLUE IN DANSEY KIDNAPPING. From Woman.

The first report from the detectives

# TAFT LEAGUE PLEA and league in the public prints and we constitute are all of the opinion that the reservations of the Senate Foreign Relations CUT OF \$34,000,000 TAFT LEAGUE PLEA "My individual opinion is that any reservations which may be made by the United States Senate, acting in its full right and unquestionable authority under the Constitution, would be accented.

Craig Would Leave Out Items for New Schools, Paving and Jamaica Bay.

ments was held in the City Hall Satur-day. Yesterday it became known that the Mayor had practically surrendered ity being so given; and these great national fundamentals have been thrown into a hazy discussion, oftlimes by those who have completely switched from their long time American convictions and public utterances to a vague international sm. which would menage the standing ment beads concerned can submit a result of the increased salaries throughout the lice utterances to a vague international ment beads concerned can submit a result of the increased salaries throughout the ment beads concerned can submit a re-

Ime.
In beginning a complicated discussion of the relation of the education and pay as you go statutes to the budget, Mr. Craig says of the assertion that items for schools and paving were inserted and the budget was artificially inflated in order to reduce it with a bang: "Nothing could be further from the truth." His

explanation says in part:

"The education law since 1917 has been a pay as you go statute. The effect of including in the annual budget the costs of public improvements that were it not for pay as you go laws would be financed by concerts stock or serial. financed by corporate stock or serial bonds would be to swell the tax rate to stance, to para the act of 1918, superseding the pay as you go act for the period of the war and one year there-after, was the great burden of war taxation and the pressure that was being rty bonds and war saving stamps to hance the war. These were causes not allowed for when the pay as you go act

proposed budget, which, in my judgment, may be properly financed by corporate stock or serial bonds, are those to pro-vide for the acquisition of new sites and he construction of new schools and the for schools for such purposes is approxi-mately \$31,000,000, while \$3,000,000 has been included for repaying the city streets. Possibly the item of \$1,000,000 for the Jamaica Bay improvement might be included in this class; but in any The Comptroller's statement is con-

corned with those increases in the budget not attributed to personal service. They aggregate \$45,090,000. For the most art, says the Comptroller, they are due tions and fuel, with the necessary of mandatory extensions of various works and the return of institutional work to re-war activity.
Yet included in this increase of \$45,-

000,000, which the Comptroller says is due to the above causes, is the \$34,900,-000 which he proposes to take care of on the deferred payment plan, leaving

institutions for the care of defectives and dependents get \$1,199,589 more; increases described as mandatory, for

DRIVING PARTIES AT SPRINGS. Motor Trips Popular With Colon-

ists at Virginia Resort. Special Despatch to THE SUN. Hor Springs, Va., Oct. 26.—Several

notor parties were out to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Delafield took a party to Fassifern farm for luncheon, Mrs. Perry Osborn, Mrs. Harry S. Hall, Mrs. W. Howard Gilder, Miss Louise S. Gilder and Mr. and Mrs. J. Hartley Mellick also drove there to-day. Mrs. Raginald de Koven, Mr. and Mrs.

William Ellis Scull and Mrs. Henry M. Alexander drove through Dunn's Gap. Mrs. Pembroke Jones drove to the Cas-

Mrs. Pierre Jay arrived to-day from New York with Mrs. Stephen V. R. Crosby and Miss Eleanor Abbott of

Boston.

William Fellowes Morgan has joined Mrs. Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. H. Montgomery Smith are here from Morristown, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh J. Mc-Birney and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harrisfrom Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Creighton from Lynn, Mass., and George B. Dabney and W. L. Haynes from Boston. The Baroness Rosenkrantz enter- army

The Baroness Rosenkrantz entertained at luncheon to-day at Roseloe.
Mr. and Mrs. George T. Aranyi, Mr.
and Mrs. Edward M. McIlvain, Edward
M. McIlvain, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs.
Bedell H. Harned started to-night for
New York.

The Baroness Rosenkrantz enterfound buried on the lower California
coast, it was said to-night by Department officials.
A report on the finding of the bodies
reached the Department some time ago,
but officials refused to comment on the

Britain Recruited 8,654,400 Men.

London, Sept. 18 (by mail).—The total military force recruited from all races of the British Empire for the war was 8,654,400, according to the figures of the new Blue Book issued by the War Cabinet. Of this number England furnished 4,000,000. The total casualties are given as 3,000,000, of whom 666,000 were killed.

but officials refused to comment on the announcement made to-night in San Oligon by Major R. S. Bratton that the officers were killed by Mexicans. Owing to the offers were killed by Mexicans. Owing to the official quarters here to-night that the prospects of apprehending the slayers of the Americans were more hopeful than had the murders been committed in other portions of Mexico.

No despatches reached to somment on the announcement made to-night in San Oligon by Major R. S. Bratton that the officers were killed by Mexicans.

Owing to the offen expressed friending to the Lower California administration of Gov. Contu, it was considered in unofficial quarters here to-night in San Owing to the officers were killed by Mexicans.

Owing to the offen expressed friending the figures to the officers were killed by Mexicans.

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#### Yesterday's Fires

Loss. ranso

LEGISLATURE WILL MERRICK OUTLINES Forecast on Result Is

THE SUN MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS.

ALEANY, Oct. 26.—Whether New York State will follow the example of the national Congress and repeal the daylight saving law or take pattern from the Board of Aldermen of New York city and allow it to stand will become a live lasue within a few months. It will be one of the questions requiring early decision when the 1920 Legislature convenes in January.

HIGHER SALARIES TO STAY No forecast regarding the probable action of the Legislature can be made at the capital. The personnel of the incoming Assembly will not be known until after the State election, November 4, and the members of the Senate are 4.

at their homes.

When Congress passed the daylight saving law early in the spring of 1918 the Legislature enacted a similar statute. The object of the State's action was to make its legal and official time conform with that of the national Government and to avoid the confusion consequent upon senarate times for nation.

of the State.

Dayight saving cannot be made effective by statute, but must depend entirely upon public acquiescence, in the opinion of Jerome L. Cheney, First Deputy Attorney-General. Mr. Cheney said the widespread impression that the dayight saving law arbitrarily set the clocks an hour ahead during six months of the year and that it regulated the time for most human activities, is erroneous. The statute merely advances the time an hour from the last Sunday in April to the ist Sunday in October in "courts, public offices and legal and that it of Commerce action of Commerce and chairmant of a commerce and chai in "courts, public offices and legal and judicial proceedings." The time having teen advanced for official business, the public by their acquiescence in the

### **MEXICANS SLEW**

Continued from First Page.

after the men had landed. In this the men told how they had lost their way, how they had tried unsuccessfully to signal a passing boat, with their lack of success at catching fish and the growing hunger which rapidly was making them weaker. On the last week of their wild both men exactabled a farswell mesvigil both men scratched a farewell mes sage to their mothers. At that time the men must have been near starvation. "September 6 the aviators were picked

up by two fishermen from the Mexican Commission to regulate maximum as sloop Esperanza, who rowed them in a well as minimum rates, with jurisdiction cance to Bahia Los Angles. It is doubt-over all rates of instrumentalities of ful if Connolly and Waterhouse were interstate commerce. ful if Connolly and Waterhouse services anything nourishing by the fleshermen. Just what the two aviators did between the time they landed at Bahia Los adapt them to present conditions, with tween the time they landed at Bahia Los adapt them to present conditions, with tween the time they landed at Bahia Los adapt them to present conditions, with tween the time they landed at Bahia Los adapt them to present conditions. Angeles September 6 until they were care to avoid unnecessary disturba murdered the night of September 11 is not known definitely. It is a pathetto fact, however, that Waterhouse and Conquate for necessary expenses and september 11 is not known definitely. nolly could have secured food and shel-ter at the Los Forres Mine, twelve miles to the southward, if they had had the strength to traverse the rough mountain-ous trail that led to this refuge. "Through investigations" conducted

jointly by ourselves and the Mexican court officials, we found that Water-house and Connolly had been murdered event it may be financed largely, if not by two fishermen from the Esperanza entirely, by tax notes."

Waterhouse was stabled to death, evi Waterhouse was stabbed to death, evidently while asleep. Connolly was killed by a blow from some instrument which fractured his skull. He also was stabbed. The evidence shows the mo-tive evidently was robbery. The Mexicans, however, secured only a few dol-

"After the murder the Mexicans covered the bodies lightly with sand. A few hours later, the morning of September 12, to be exact, the bodies were discovered by Cars. Jack Ross of the American schooner Trojan. Ross's discovery was directly due to the fact that one arm of each of the airms was

institutions for the care of defectives and dependents get \$1,199,589 more; increases described as mandatory, for elections, the Bronx Parkway, armory improvements and repairs, and the fees and expenses of jurors, are \$\$51,000; the total increase for fuel is \$227,000. Other increases on a similar scale are scattered

increases on a similar scale are scattered through all of the departments under the Borough Presidents and the city with M. Metzas Governor of the souththe Borough Presidents and the city with M. Metzas, Governor of the south-government, in each instance beginning ern district of Lower California, in with a tidy little sum for new automo- whose territory the fishermen had fied. The murder occurred in territory under the jurisdiction of Gov. Cantou and the trial courts of the northern district." Major Bratton telegraphed a report of his investigation to the Adjutant-General of the army in Washington.

Full military honors were accorded the airmen as the caskets, draped with the Stars and Stripes, were carried from the deck of the destroyer to the municipal pier. Parents of both Waterhouse and Connolly were at the dock to meet the destroyer when she docked. The body of Waterhouse will be shipped

The body of Waterhouse will be snipped of the body of Waterhouse will be snipped of the work of the wo military honors in the post cemetery on Point Loma next Tuesday.

Three brother airmen flew overhead battle formation while the Aaron Ward steamed up the bay.

STATE DEPARTMENT SEEKING MURDERERS Comment Refused on Report of Major Bratton.

Washington, Oct. 26.—At the direc-tion of the State Department, an in-tensive search is being conducted for the murderers of Lieuts. Cecil H. Conarmy aviators, whose bodies were found buried on the lower California coast, it was said to-night by Depart-

partment during the day in reply to the demand made yesterday on the Mex-lean Government that it obtain the re-lease at any cost of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, who is being held by bandits for \$150,000

A. M.

1:00—477 Brook av., The Bronx Loss.

1:00—172 E 105th at., Harry Gribh Triffing 2:20—172 E 105th at., Harry Gribh Triffing Trucking Co.

1:20—437 Writhm at.; Commercial Trucking Co.

1:20—438 Writhm at.; Commercial Trucking Co.

Samuel Schneider.

Triffing 1:25—114 W. 127th at.; Paul Freedman.

P. M.

1:25—12 Writhm and Triffing P. M.

2:25—2 Clinton at., David Schwartz Triffing Triffing P. M.

1:25—2 Clinton at., David Schwartz Triffing Triffing Triffing P. M.

1:25—2 Clinton at., David Schwartz Triffing Triffing Triffing Triffing Triffing Triffing Triffing Proceedings of the Column Class Sight Triffing Triff

## HIS RAILWAY PLANS Briton Names Dead Officer

Cooperative Committee on Legislation Adopts Set of Principles.

CALLS FOR COMPETITION

al to Referendum.

In an effort to crystallize busines a view toward influencing Congress a committee headed by H. H. Merrick, sequent upon separate times for nation president of the Mississippi Valley Asso-end State. Unless this statute is re-pealed by the 1920 Legislature daylight ciation, president of the Chicago Assosaving will continue as the official policy ciation of Commerce and chairman of sof the State. cooperative committee on railway legis-

of transportation to meet peace condi-tions, the confusion among business men and the silence of many influential busiand the stience of many inducatial busi-ness groups. All business men are urged to consider the statement of principles of the cooperative committee, which does not conflict with the recommendations approved by a referendum in the United States Chamber of Commerce. The state-ment advises on details not covered by the recommendations of the referendum. For Coordination of Facilities.

The statement contains the following

principles:

A transportation board to determine and require provision for adequate transportation in the effective coordination of rail, water and highway facilities, determine the financial requirements of carriers, certify revenue required, regulate wages and conditions of labor and exercise final authority over con-solidations and security issues. The certificate of the Transportation Board to be mandatory upon the Inter-

state Commerce Commission as

Statutory requirement of rates ade-quate for necessary expenses and such returns on capital invested, considering average conditions, as will provide proper credit basis for needed improve

nents and extensions.

Legislation designed to promote con-

Early provision for improved service, be attained through such moderate increase in revenue as will enable the stronger roads to accumulate a surplus, part to be advanced to weaker lines \$70,000. inder conditions determined by the Transportation Board for improving facilities and service and an adequate part to be retained by the road that earns the income as an incentive to economy, efficiency and enterprise.

Legislation to require that railroad companies and their employees adjust differences without interruption of ser-

matter last night.

The former Attorney General of the Chited States said: "Any critic of the Ingress and Part of Continue and help me carry the birdeas of Semator Borah should be told that the league has nothing to conceal finantially or otherwise."

An especially strong appeal to the public generally was made last June in the form of circular letters and page advertisements in the newspapers. It was stated at the time that the Taft was stated at the time that the Taft would be conceal and intelligent manner in which you have discharged the duties of your office. I have felt that it was a jact of the actual sum for increases on sticking up out of the sand. The loacy of composed with Mr. Merrick of the following: story and the activation and several should be to the fact that you have discharged the duties of your office. I have felt that it was a jact of the increases and sticking up out of the sand. The loacy of Connolly's right hand had been several should be to the served. Waterhouse's head and arm severed. Waterhouse's head and arm severed. Waterhouse's head and arm several should be come more 'amiliar with its manifold functions.

"From personal observation and association of the fact that it was a jact of the increases of the increases and sticking up out of the sand. The loacy of Connolly's right hand had been sticking up out of the sand. The loacy of Connolly's right hand had been sticking up out of the sand. The loacy of Connolly's right hand had been sticking up out of the sand. The loacy of Connolly's right hand had been sticking up out of the sand. The loacy of Connolly's right hand had been sticking up out of the sand. The loacy of Connolly's right hand had been sticking up out of the san Edward E. Gore, Chicago Association of Commerce; A. C. Terry, Pittsburg Cham-

COLONISTS ATTEND CHURCH. Driving Parties Follow Services a

White Sulphur. Special Despatch to THE SUN WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Oct 26.—Services in the churches were well attended by colonists to-day. Automobile parties were out in force.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lang Burrage went
to Hot Springs for luncheon.
Mr. and Mrs. Carleton H. Palmer of

Brooklyn motored here to-day with Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Swords of Mont-ciair, N. J. lair, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Shepard of

motored to Lewisburg and Ronceverte Among those driving over the trails to-day were William P. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Richard and Mrs. Robert S.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fletcher have arrived from Glencove, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Jones, who were here the spring, have come to remain sev-

Among those arriving from New York were Mr. and Mrs. Hayden, W. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Richard, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Pigsby and E. M. Dunn. Mr. and Mrs. Raphael S. Hays of Carisle. Pa., and Mrs. Frank Payne of Harrisburg arrived by motor to-day, joining Mr. Payne, who came here from New York.

JELLICOE PRAISES ADMIRAL MAHAN

in Thanking U. S. Navy.

HonoLulu, Oct 26 .- Declaration that Great Britain owed a debt of gratitude to the United States for American naval ald in the war and to the late Rear Admiral Mahan was made to-day by Admiral Sir John R. Jelilcoe, former commander of the British Grand Fleet, in an address before the Allied Civic clubs of Honolulu.

"We of the United States and Great Britain were brothers and sisters in time of need," he said, "and nobody can think of the naval part of the great war without thinking of the great American Admiral Mahan, who did much to open our eyes to the value of sea power.
"Admiral Mahan had a hand in win-ning the war, and although this is the first time I have set foot on United States territory, I will not be the last to ac knowledge Great Britain's debt to Amer

**EMIGRATION IS NOW** GERMANY'S PROBLEM Financial Experts See Heavy Loss in Taxes.

Correspondence of the Associated Press,
Berlin, Sept. 15.—The most question
of emigration forms a puzzling problem
in Germany, all the more so because of the huge taxation that is planned.

The empire is divided into two unequal camps—those who favor the emi-gration of between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 Germans because they feel that Germany can only recuperate if it has a smaller population to nourish and support, and the vastly larger group that feels emigration must not be allowed because the forces are needed here to take part in rebuilding and in

paying taxes.
Financial experts estimate that a man represents to Germany a capital of twenty times his annual earnings. As the average German workman now twenty times his annual earnings. As the average German workman now carns 2,000 marks, his capital would be 49,000 marks. If 20,000 are tween employers and workers, whe 49,000 marks, it 20,000 emigrate each year, as has been suggested, then the fatherland is 8,000,000 marks poorer each year, may the experts, and that much intrinsic capital is permanently lost. As the workman is the highest ister of Labor. The payment of experience property Germany still pos-

of the many who have been discussing the emigration problem recently, de-clares that the new emigration bureau of the Government must restrain each would-be emigrant at least six months not only so that his case may be in-vestigated but that he may have a chance to change his mind.

RICE IN MISSOURI.

Farmer's 500 Acre Crop Yielded Profit of \$70,000. POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Oct. 26,-George Begley, Jr., owner of the Begley Rice ns, estimates his crop this year will 30,000 bushels of rice. Mr. Begley has 500 acres planted in rice and yield will be about sixty bushels to the

Rice is selling at \$3.03 a bushel and at this price his crop will net \$90,000 this year, by far the greatest single crop in Missouri and possibly the largest rice crop in surrounding States. this figure there will be net profits of

To Discuss Labor Situation. The labor situation will be discussed

entral Federated Union, and the Rev. John A. Ryan, professor of sociology at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., at the Catholic Club, 120 West Fifty-ninth street, Thursday evening. The meeting was arranged by the Mulry Club, a Catholic social service organization.

The Commissioners may make recommendations as to the grant of exemptions from the rates so fixed in the case of infirm and incapable workers and in other exceptional cases, and the methods by which such exemptions may be granted. John A. Ryan, professor of sociology at

48 HOUR MEASURE

British Governmental Bill Also Provides for a Minimum Wage.

FEW EXCEPTIONS MADE

Commissioners Are Broad Powers to Force Inquiries to Sustain Act.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Among the first measures htat will be taken up by the House of Commons after the vacation are the Government bills dealing with the forty-eight hour week and the bill the forty-eight hour week and the setting up a commission to inquire into the question of minimum rates of wages.

The forty-eight hour act is to apply to all persons who work under a conto all persons who work under a con-tract of service or apprenticeship under an employer, whether the contract is expressed or implied, oral or in writing. It applies to all servants of the Crown or public authorities as if the employer were a private person. But it does not apply to soldiers, sallors, airmen or policemen.

The exceptions to the act are those employed in horticulture agriculture, or forestry, members of the employee's own forestry, members or the thing in the house, domestic and outdoor servants, persons holding responsible positions of supervision and management, persons employed in a confidential capacity who are not usually employed on manual labor.

Hours Limited to 48.

The act provides that the number of working hours in any week, exclusive of meal times, shall not exceed forty-eight, except on a recommendation from or trade board, or by arrangement be tween employers and workers, when a higher or lower number may be preister of Labor. The payment of over-time is not to be less than 25 per cent economic property Germany still pos-seases, emigration is a life and death question for Germany.

Judge Bamberger of Aschersleben, one

time is not to be less than 25 per cen above normal time rates.

Evasions of the act will be punished

Evasions of the act will be punished by fines.

The minimum wage bill declares in its opening clauses that "it is expedient that minimum time rates of wages should be fixed for all persons of 15 years of age and upward."

These rates should in the case of persons of 18 years and upward be fixed at such amounts that all such persons.

at such amounts that all such persons whether employed at a time rate or ac-cording to any other method of re-muneration, will be afforded an adequate living wage.

It is expedient also "that a commission should be appointed to inquire into and decide what those rates should be and the manner in which they should be brought into operation."

Have Broad Powers

The Commissioners are given ampl powers.

They can order any person to produce

examine registers, wage sheets and al the accounts of persons engaged in the industry under inquiry and make ex-tracts from them for the use of the Comissioners.

The accountant, however, is not to include in the report to the Commission ers or otherwise disclose any informa-tion as to any individual business. The sittings of the commission wi usually be public, but the Commission ers may at their discretion exclude th

The Commissioners may make recor

### TIIIO MENI

are to be elected to the Supreme Court on November 4 by the citizens of Manhattan and the Bronx.

ON YOUR BALLOT, GROUP 2, OPPO-SITE THE EAGLE, YOU WILL FIND THE NAMES OF

### PHILIP J. McCOOK JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER

Philip J. McCook is an able, experienced lawyer, a fighter, a friend of the every-day man.

Joseph E. Newburger is a Judge with a record of 28

years of splendid service on the bench. They Are Team Mates.

They Have No Bosses. The one way to keep bosses out of your Courts is to

Put Your X Before Both Names.

SCHOOLS

Are you having difficulty in finding just the school you want?

Would you like to know of a school which will meet the requirements of your boy or girl? Write to The Sun. This newspaper maintains a special bureau to aid you in the selection of the right school. In writing it is essential to give the location, tuition, and kind of school desired, the age and sex of the applicant.

SUN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU 150 NASSAU STREET **NEW YORK** 

**BEFORE COMMONS** 

The mind of a man at the age of thirty-three is just beginning to unfold. Hundreds of years ago Lord Bacon said:

"Young men are fitter to invent than to judge; fitter for execution than for counsel, and fitter for new projects than for settled business: for the experience of age, in things that fall within the compass of it, directeth them; but in new things shuseth them!

The committee of the Bar Association that passed on the nominations of the Supreme Court reported as to Mr. Irwin Untermyer:

"Your committee, however, is unable to certify that in its judgment his professional experience has as yet shown him to be qualified for so important a judicial office as that of Justice of the Supreme Court, and it, therefore, recommends that his candidacy be not approved or endorsed by the association."

Courts are not kindergartens.

As former Justice Charles E. Hughes said at Carnegie Hall recent-

"The Supreme Court is not a law school."

Obviously, only men who know the law, who have had long experience in interpreting it intelligently and wisely, should be elected to Supreme Court Judgeships.

It is not a question of personalities in the campaign this committee is waging to re-elect Justice Newburger to the Supreme Court, which he has honored for so many years because of his knowledge of the law, his able interpretation of it and his just administration of it.

This committee feels it to be a supreme duty to the people of Manhattan and the Bronx to urge the defeat of Irwin Untermyer for Supreme Court Justice and the election of Justice Newburger, because of his ability to sustain the dignity, character and intellectuality that must always be the three great essentials for men occupying the Supreme Court Bench.

There were millions of men (33) who performed valiantly in the late war, but not one of them was chosen to lead the Allied forces to vic-

. They were brilliant. courageous - but why was Foch chosen as the leader of the Allies?

Why was Pershing chosen as the leader of the American forces?

Was it not because of their long experience and their proven ability?

Independent Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee, Hotel Wallick, B'way at 43rd St. New York City.

(To be continued in to-morrow's evening newspapers.)